

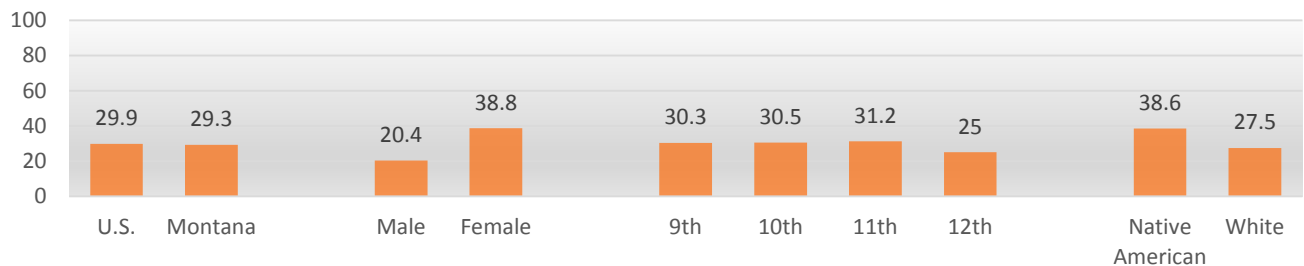
# Mental Health and Suicide Ideation

## Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results 2015 Montana and 2013 United States

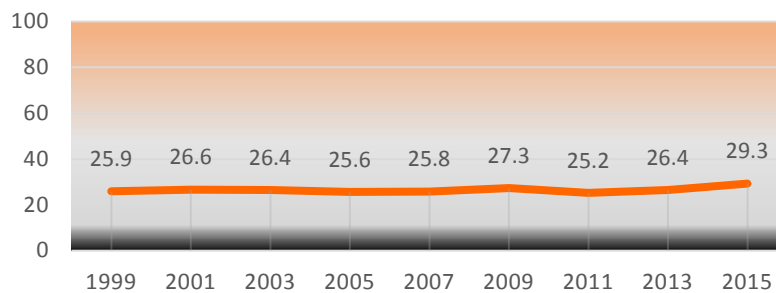
### ***Felt Sad or Hopeless***

During the 12 months before the survey, 29.3% of Montana high school students had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless was higher among female (38.8%) than male (20.4%) students; highest among 11<sup>th</sup> grade (31.2%) students; and higher among Native American (38.6%) than white (27.5%) students.

Felt Sad or Hopeless

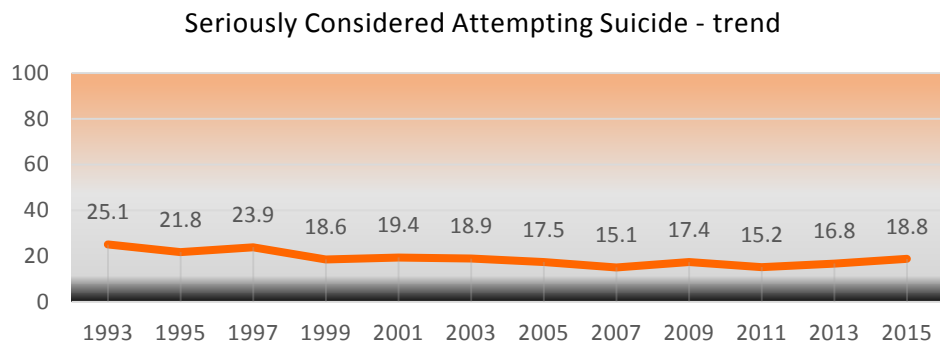
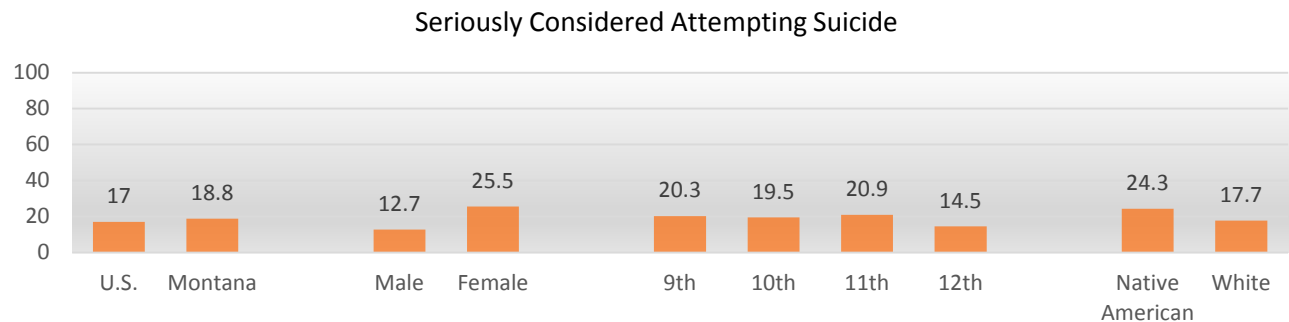


Felt Sad or Hopeless - trend



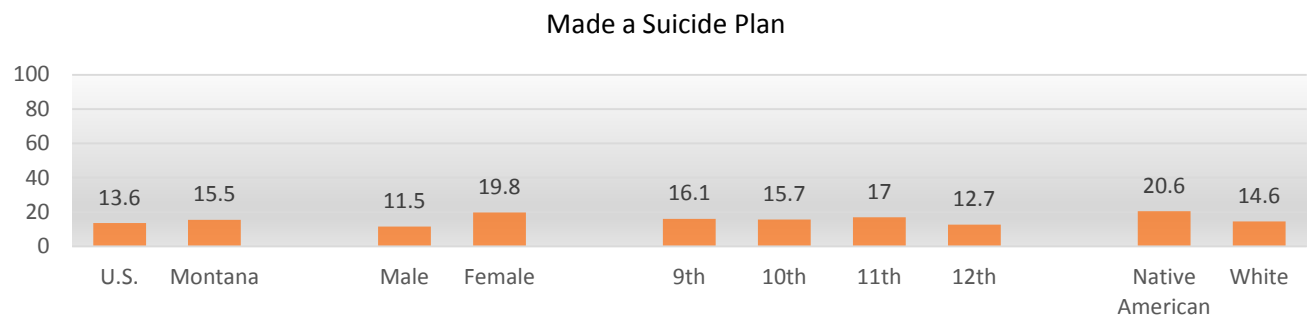
### ***Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide***

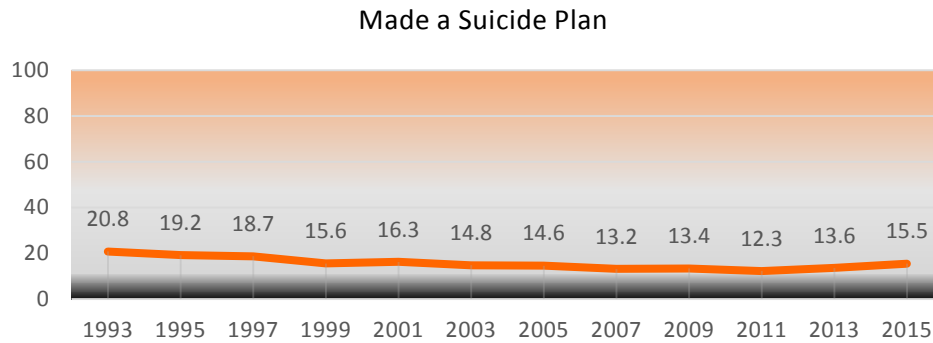
Statewide, 18.8% of Montana high school students had seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months. The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among female (25.5%) than male (12.7%) students; highest among 11<sup>th</sup> grade (20.9%) students; and higher among Native American (24.3%) than white (17.7%) students.



### ***Made a Suicide Plan***

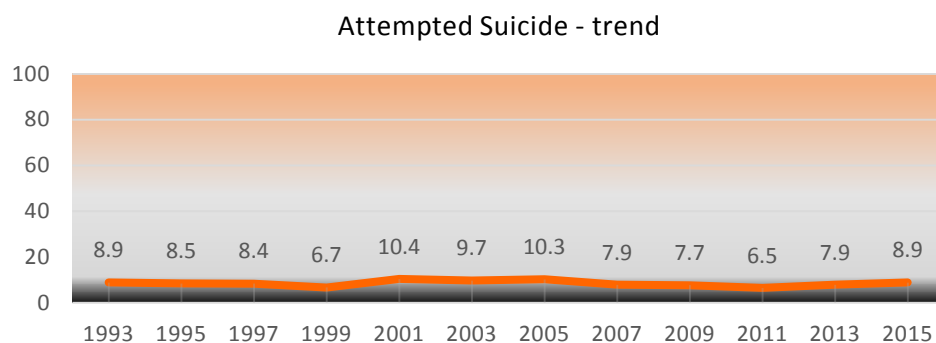
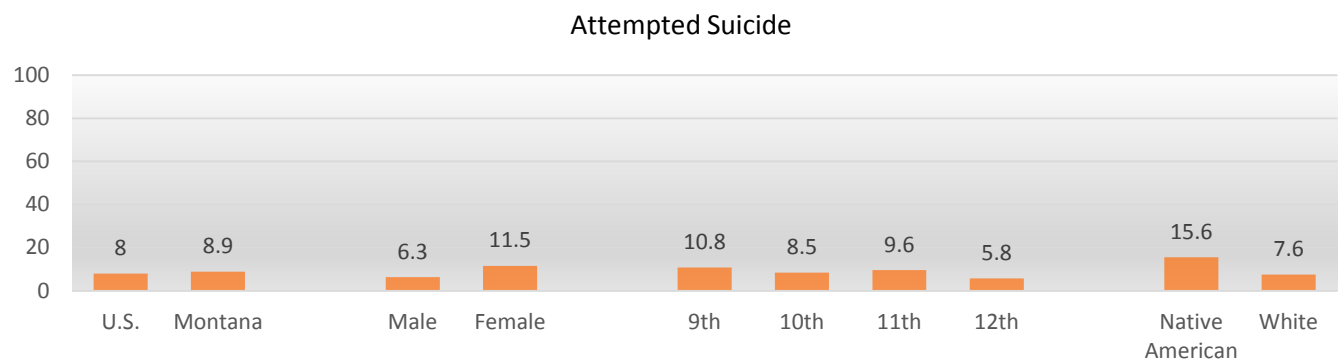
During the 12 months before the survey, 15.5% of Montana high school students had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide. The prevalence of having made a suicide plan was higher among female (19.8%) than male (11.5%) students; highest among 11<sup>th</sup> grade (17.0%) students; and higher among Native American (20.6%) than white (14.6%) students.





### ***Attempted Suicide***

Statewide, 8.9% of Montana high school students had attempted suicide one or more times during the 12 months before the survey. The prevalence of having attempted suicide was higher among female (11.5%) than male (6.3%) students; highest among 9th grade (10.8%) students; and higher among Native American (15.6%) than white (7.6%) students.



### ***Suicide Attempt Treated by a Doctor or Nurse***

During the 12 months before the survey, 3.1% of Montana high school students had made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse. The prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse was higher among female (4.0%) than male (2.4%) students; higher among 10<sup>th</sup> grade (3.5%) students; and higher among Native American (7.3%) than white (2.5%) students.

